

Since March 1, there have been slaughtered in Chicago \$89,080 hogs against only \$84,000 for the corresponding three months last year.

These non-partisan democrats who are so innocent and yet so cunning, will bear a little watching. They are apt to lean a little too much toward the democracy for non-partisans.

The power of example doesn't seem to have much of an influence over a woman in Nebraska who had two husbands, both of whom drank themselves to death and she sticks to the saloon business, paying a license fee of \$1,000.

The chairman of the democratic state committee of Wisconsin, has been handsomely rewarded. He is a doctor at La Crosse, and with his medicine mixed in some politics. For his faithful service to the democracy he gets the consul generalship at Montreal, with an annual salary of \$4,000, and \$5,000 in fees.

The difference between the demands of a plaintiff in a law suit, and the opinion of a jury as to what he should have, is strikingly illustrated in a recent case in New York city. A man sued the city for \$50,000 damages for personal injury sustained by a defective sidewalk. The jury gave him six cents.

On Saturday a train-load of fat cattle from Washington territory, numbering about 400 head, and filling thirty cars, reached the Chicago stock-yards in good condition. The distance traveled was nearly 2,000 miles, and they were about eleven days on the way. This is the second train-load of cattle received in Chicago this spring from the far-off region.

It comes with very poor grace for Mr. Hay, first assistant postmaster general, to complain that he can not get along with his work because of the incapacity of his chief clerk, Mr. Marr. The letter has been there nearly 50 years, through many administrations, and never before was he charged with incompetency. It looks as if the democratic administration wanted to get rid of Mr. Marr, and not having the cheek to charge him with "offensive partisanship," trumped up the charge of inefficiency.

There seems to be no hope for the New Orleans exposition. The managers wanted to continue the exhibition longer than June 1, but the cabinet has decided that the government exhibits cannot be allowed to remain in New Orleans longer than the time fixed by congress in accordance with law and sound sense. It looks all prospect for a continuance of the exposition beyond the time agreed upon. This will hardly be a misfortune since it would be impossible to continue the exhibition without a dead-loss to the enterprise.

The foreign gentlemen who have been infesting Nebraska and some of the territories for some time are still successfully defying the power of the United States government. They have done this for years, and for some reason not plainly understood, there does not appear to be power enough in the general government to drive them from the public lands. The Omaha Herald says "40,000 acres of public land in Custer county, and driven off settlers by violence, and now that their title is questioned in the courts they have succeeded in starving off trial long enough to permit the army of cowboys and others whom they have hired to file claims on the lands under the homestead, pre-emption and timber-culture acts."

The Madison Democrat, in discussing republican state politics, gives the present secretary of state the following mention: "While it is not understood that Capt. E. G. Tamm, present secretary of state, is a candidate for re-nomination, it is well known that there is a strong determination among the old soldiers of the state to re-nominate him. While the salary of the office of secretary of state is meagre, indeed, for the services required, it is likely Mr. Tamm would accept another nomination; as he is minus an arm at the shoulder, rendering him incapable of performing most kinds of business. He deserves another nomination, he will be pretty likely to get it, as the old veterans of the state are becoming more and more inclined to look after disabled comrades."

A writer in the Chicago Journal gives some interesting facts about the horses that have made 2:15 and better, and here is the honored list:

There was a depth of meaning in Colonel Vile's confidential remark, which gave secret instructions as to how the charge of offensive partisanship could be made against republicans, that probably all persons will not see at a glance. There are elections in New York, Ohio and Virginia this year, and as the two former are doubtful states the postmaster general thought best to put in operation his wedding-cake circular in those states which would increase the democratic chances of success. Colonel Vile thinks that an army of fourth-class postmasters of the democratic kind will be an important help in a state election. To

be sure they will. This is the way that non-partisan office-holders are being put in places to boost the democratic ticket in doubtful states.

ABOUT THE CLEAN SWEEP. The other day Senator Dan Voorhees called on the president, and gives this shining specter of information for the democrats: "The President," says Mr. Voorhees, "assured me that not one of them would be left. The only delay of whom would simply be that which was absolutely necessary to secure good men to put in their places."

This is supremely refreshing to those who have got nearly out of patience with the president on account of his slow movements. But the point that he will delay long enough to "find good men to take their places," is a rough joke on the administration in the light of nearly ninety days experience. There does not seem to be any effort by the president to secure good men. Of course he has stumbled on some good ones, but he has deliberately appointed a large number that have made fair-minded democrats blush behind the ears. But those who do the blushing are quite charitable and say they are satisfied that the president has good intentions, and if he should stumble now and then it is no worse than other presidents have done.

In the democratic mind these "good intentions" savor a multitude of blunders, and while the party leaders are putting the president on the back, he takes courage and makes the hungry and thirsty of his party outweigh any conceivable services that faithful republicans can do the country in the positions they are holding. It will be insisted by our democratic friends that in all fairness the democrats should hold all the offices under a democratic administration. This position may be right enough, and no exception would have been taken by republicans had not the president proclaimed so courageously before the election that his would be a business administration, and that a faithful public servant should not be removed simply on political grounds. The whole business shows how empty have been all the promises of the president to the independents, how little he cares for civil service and how completely a president must yield to the demands of his party.

POLO TOURNAMENT. The polo games at Racine, Saturday afternoon, did not end just as our boys wished, but nothing different could have been expected under the circumstances. When the toss up, for opponents came off, they were paired with the Racines, by far the strongest club of the four, while the LeGrands were to play with the Milwaukeees in the other game. Game was called at 2:30, but at the expiration of the allowed time, thirty minutes, the score stood, Milwaukeees 1, LeGrands 1, and the playing off of the tie, was left for 7 p. m. Janesville vs. Racine, was the next contest, but though our boys played their best, the strange floor, and the loss of the two best players, were too much for them, and when time was up the tally sheet showed 8 to 0 for Racine. At 7 o'clock the last half of the Milwaukee-Chicago game was played resulting in a victory for the Milwaukeees of 2 to 1. The afternoon games were merely for the purpose of deciding who should play for the championship in the evening, the clubs winning the first two games, playing in the last one to decide, which was the superior.

This game was called at nine o'clock, and though both clubs played a very hard game, neither could make a goal inside of the thirty minutes. At 9:30 time was called, and it was decided that if no goals were made inside of ten minutes, it should be called a draw, to be played off at some future date. Just as the ten minutes playing was nearly finished, however, Fugh, the Racine cover point, put the ball into the Milwaukee goal, giving the game to the Lakesides by a score of 1 to 0.

The Riversides were laboring under considerable disadvantage. Their best man, Abe Wyley, was kept at home by the death of his father, and Ed. Griswold missed the train at Milwaukee, thus foregoing most of the club to play in new positions, and the only wonder is that the beat was not any worse than it proved to be.

Notice.

The members of Crystal Temple of Honor No. 32, are requested to meet at Temple hall at 2 p. m. sharp, Tuesday, June 2d, to attend the funeral of the late A. W. Baldwin.

JAMES CLOUGH, W. O.

Master Masons.

All Master Masons in the city are requested to meet in Masonic hall Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock sharp, to assist in the burial of the late A. W. Baldwin. By order S. HOTELINO, W. M.

House and two good lots in 2d ward for \$1,100. C. E. BOWLES.

Edwards' Balm of Life is sold by Palmer & Stevens. Trial bottle free. For Sale—The residence of Geo. W. Hawes, on the corner of South First and Jackson streets, third ward. With a good barn, well and cistern, situated in the best part of the city. For particulars acquire at the office of the Wisconsin shoe company, Main street.

YOUNG MEN—READ THIS. The Young Men's Club of Marshall, Mich. offer to send their celebrated Electric Voltaic Bath and other ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES on trial for three days, to men (young or old) afflicted with rheumatism, loss of vitality and manhood, and all kindred troubles. Also for rheumatism, paralysis, and many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and manhood guaranteed. No risk is incurred in this day trial, as it is allowed. Write them at once for illustrated pamphlet free. Sent daily.

Extra fine Janesville beer, choice wines, cigars and cigarettes by Max, 62 West Milwaukee street. P. W. I. Blood, P. & E.

LOUIS REUME'S RIDE.

BACKED BY A "GUN" AND A BOTTLE OF BLUE RUIN

He Captures a Whole Car on the Wabash and Defies Arrest From Kansas City to Chicago—His Desperate Resistance—Tollerman Killed.

CHICAGO, June 1.—A strange story of murderous balladism which resulted in the death of one, and possibly two persons, developed here Sunday afternoon upon the arrival of the Kansas City express over the Wabash road. Before the train was due the city police had been telegraphed to that an insane man had cleared out the reclining chair-car shortly after the train left Kansas City, and had left the fort successfully thwarting any attempt of the train lands and the authorities along the route to secure him. Lieutenant Laughlin, three detectives and ten policemen were on hand when the train arrived in this city at 8:35 p. m., and

A YOUNG MAN, KNOWN, during which Con Barrett, a policeman, was killed outright. The crazy murderer was secured after the most determined struggle, and is now at the hospital, suffering from two wounds in the back, which are believed to be fatal.

When the train left Kansas City Saturday night at 6:30, Louis Reume, a traveling agent for the American Eagle tobacco works, of Detroit, was one of the passengers. There were in all about twenty people on the train, which consisted of a baggage-car, passenger-car, reclining chair-car, and sleeper. Reume was evidently worse for liquor, had a large glass of whiskey which he paraded the train during the first few hours of the trip, trying to persuade the passengers to drink with him. When his offers were refused he became sulky and finally at about 9 o'clock he retired to his chair-car, without the aid of the porter.

As soon as Reume was the sole occupant of the car he evidently determined to remain there, and he resorted all persuasions to the contrary by flourishing

A HUGER BOWIE KNIFE in one hand and firing with the other from a heavy six-shooter. Whoever the train stopped at stations, Reume refused to be washed out, and firing out of the windows of the chair-car, he kept on firing. At the depot at Chicago, he threatened to kill any one that would dare to come near the train, and he was finally by the police, watching the doors of the sleeper and the passenger coach between which the chair-car was run. He never slept a minute.

At Peoria, where the train changed conductors, J. O. Hamilton, of Janesville, N. Y., passenger agent of the Southern Kansas railway, who was on the train and knew Reume, made an attempt to quiet the madman, but Mr. Hamilton had to beat a hasty retreat, because he was greeted with

A DEMONSTRATION, and the threat: "If I shoot you, as well as any other." The threat was followed by two shots from Reume's revolver. Some bananas prepared with morphine were thrown into the car, and Reume ate them, and the drug did not stop him. By this time the authorities all along the line had been notified, and at El Paso, Ill., the marshal made an attempt to secure the maniac. About a dozen shots were fired by the police, but Reume was not killed. An effort was then made to sidetrack the car in which the madman held sway. The sleeper was detached, but then Reume rushed out on to the platform of his car and snatched the terrified train hands at the point of his revolver to assist from further interference. At Englewood, Valentine Spuck tried to board Reume's car, not knowing the state of affairs. He was

WAINED OFF BY A BULLET which grazed his throat without inflicting a serious wound. At Twenty-second street Reume took the platform, and at Twelfth street he retired to the wash-room, firing occasionally through the windows.

As soon as the police under Lieut. Laughlin made a rush for the car. The rear end of it was literally riddled with bullets. Amid the flying missiles, Reume dashed from the train, but he was shot at by the police, and he was killed by a bullet in the back. Reume was followed by a howling mob, headed by the police, ran up Fourth avenue, receiving two shots in the back. At the corner of Fourth avenue and Lake street, Reume faced his pursuers. The mob scattered but Lieut. Laughlin jumped at the madman's throat, and he was

A TERRIBLE HAND-TO-HAND STRUGGLE ensued, during which Reume buried the butt of his revolver in the breast of the officer's skull. During the struggle Amos Lyons, a negro, who mistook Laughlin for the maniac, hit the officer a fearful blow with a brickbat, but the officer held on and Reume was secured.

At the army he refused to speak, except by nodding when the questions put to him were correct. On his person was found a cartridge belt for sixty shots, and a scabbard. A Colt revolver of the navy pattern. From papers found on his person it appears that Reume lived at 50 Antelope street, Denver, last year. Passenger Agent Hamilton stated that Reume resided in Chicago, and that he was a native of Kansas, and is now living in Chicago, and is

AN UGLY CHARACTER, even in his sober senses. Reume was born thirty-three years ago at Grange, Mo., near Detroit, being of French-Canadian parentage. He is said to be married and father of a child 1 year old. George Thompson, of Detroit, is one of his near relatives. Reume is in a dying condition at the hospital. The first day after the murder, this city, and Fred S. Johnson, of the purchase of the car from the Pullman Palace Car company, who was among the passengers during the terrible ride, said that Reume acted so circumspect in his defense of the car, he monopolized that episode was out of the question during the trip. Conductor William Putnam had to give up all attempts because he was fired at as soon as he stepped by Reume.

LOCAL MATTERS.

A good building lot in 4th ward for \$150. O. E. BOWLES.

Max Ploung, agent for the steamship lines, land-agent and notary public, 62 West Milwaukee street, Janesville.

\$10,000 to loan in sums to suit, and at low rate. O. E. BOWLES.

Light and heavy harness, lap robes and horse clothing at Jas. A. Fathers.

Advice to Mothers. Are you, dear mother, at night and broken of your baby's sleep, and crying and fretting with the pain of cutting teeth? If so, send at once for a bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It is a sure remedy for all the troubles of infancy, and it is a sure remedy for all the troubles of infancy, and it is a sure remedy for all the troubles of infancy.

FREE TRIAL. Thousands of cases of Nervous Debility, mental and physical weakness, lost manhood, nervous prostration, results of indigestion, excessive or any other cause, cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It is a sure remedy for all the troubles of infancy, and it is a sure remedy for all the troubles of infancy, and it is a sure remedy for all the troubles of infancy.

A CARD.—To all who are suffering from nervous debility, mental and physical weakness, lost manhood, nervous prostration, results of indigestion, excessive or any other cause, cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It is a sure remedy for all the troubles of infancy, and it is a sure remedy for all the troubles of infancy, and it is a sure remedy for all the troubles of infancy.

CHICAGO MARKETS. CHICAGO, June 1.—2:30 P. M. AS REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY J. W. MANNING, REPRESENTING J. G. FISHER & CO., COMMISSIONERS, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS, CORNEIL-MAN BUILDING, CHICAGO.

WHEAT.				
July	\$ 84 1/2	\$ 84 3/4	\$ 84 1/2	\$ 85 1/4
Aug.	84 1/2	84 3/4	84 1/2	85 1/4
Corn.				
July	44 1/2	44 3/4	44 1/2	45 1/4
Aug.	44 1/2	44 3/4	44 1/2	45 1/4
Barley.				
July	44 1/2	44 3/4	44 1/2	45 1/4
Aug.	44 1/2	44 3/4	44 1/2	45 1/4
Rye.				
July	\$ 41 1/2	\$ 41 3/4	\$ 41 1/2	\$ 42 1/4
Aug.	41 1/2	41 3/4	41 1/2	42 1/4
Oats.				
July	27 1/2	27 3/4	27 1/2	28 1/4
Aug.	27 1/2	27 3/4	27 1/2	28 1/4
Clover.				
July	\$ 10 1/2	\$ 10 3/4	\$ 10 1/2	\$ 10 3/4
Aug.	10 1/2	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 3/4
Lard.				
July	\$ 8 1/2	\$ 8 3/4	\$ 8 1/2	\$ 8 3/4
Aug.	8 1/2	8 3/4	8 1/2	8 3/4
Miscellaneous.				
July	\$ 8 1/2	\$ 8 3/4	\$ 8 1/2	\$ 8 3/4
Aug.	8 1/2	8 3/4	8 1/2	8 3/4











SUBSCRIBERS TO THE DAILY GAZETTE WHO DO NOT RECEIVE THEIR PAPER REGULARLY, WILL CONFER A FAVOR BY IMPORTING COMMISSIONS PROMPTLY AT THE GAZETTE OFFICE.

LOCAL MATTERS.

On the 10 cent counter at Wheelock's, leather dusters, lemon squeezers, sugar maple tooth picks, pick holders, toilet paper, tinware, glassware, woodenware, brushes, six dozen clothes pins, work baskets, whisk brooms, school bags, hanging baskets, shawl straps, cooking crocks given away.

For gasoline and oil stoves, baby buggies, cribs, coal and wood cooking stoves, or anything else in the house-furnishing line, go to Sanborn & O'Connell's second hand store, near Gazette office.

On sale at Archie Reid's 40 dozen sample corsets at 75, 50 and 60 cents. Warner's health at 35 cents. Call and get a corset while the assortment is good.

New cases of brick cheese and baked white fish at Denniston's.

New lawns, gingham and percales at Archie Reid's.

Do not forget to attend the auction sale of furniture and fine clothing opposite Hancock & Sheldon hardware store Saturday evening at 7:30. Ten thousand articles will be offered in their line and sold regardless of cost.

Apricots from California at 35 cents a dozen, at Denniston's.

The great sacrifice auction sale of goods' furniture good will commence on Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock, opposite Hancock & Sheldon's hardware store.

Great sale of linen collars at 10 cents each, new styles on sale this week at Archie Reid's.

Opening this week sample lines of hosiery and gloves at Archie Reid's.

Fresh strawberries every day, at Denniston's.

Houses to rent—On Court street, third ward. Enquire at Will Cheney, at Park hotel.

Gents go and see the pair drawers at Archie Reid's.

Black hairdressing cherries, at Denniston's.

For SALE—Five 140 acre farm, part prairie and part timber; improvements worth \$5,000.00; seeded for crop of 1885, possession given immediately; all for the small sum of \$5,000.00.

H. H. BLANCHARD.

Special Notice.

I have moved my office and residence to No. 83 South Pecora street, west side. I shall continue a general practice and prescribe to all diseases flesh is heir to.

DR. J. S. LANE.

Late surgeon Third Wis. Vol. Cav.

Chicago, Ill., May 12th.

The Dunlap, Yeomans, Knox, and 5th avenue light colored shirt hats, at Foote & Wilcox.

Black cashmere shawls, black silk gloves, black dress silks, and all kinds of black goods cheapest and best at Archie Reid's.

A few choice residence lots for sale by C. E. Bowles.

A nice line of Mackinaw straw hats for \$1.00. Foote & Wilcox.

Sooley's Hard Rubber Trusses at Eldredge's.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply to Mrs. John R. Bennett, Milton avenue.

To RENT—Half of the double house known as the Thomas Erwin house in the second ward. Rent \$7.00 per month. Enquire of Mr. Manger at Vankirk's grocery store.

Closing out of children's carriages, all at cost. Birttrot & Kimball.

To RENT—A good house with barn No. 53, South Jackson street. DR. HENRY PALMER.

Mr. R. L. Colvin, at the "Boston Bakery" has just received a choice stock of oranges, lemons, pineapples and bananas and the choicest stock of fancy groceries to be found in the city. Mr. Colvin intends to keep a complete assortment of these goods on hand at all times for the accommodation of all customers.

If you want a loan of any amount, call on C. E. Bowles.

Call at No. 17 Milwaukee street, and examine into the merits of the celebrated Philadelphia compound oxygen treatment for the cure of all chronic diseases by medicated inhalation.

A fine residence lot on Milton avenue fronting east, and in a desirable location will be sold for \$200. C. E. BOWLES.

Real estate for sale or exchange. Gowdey Bros., West Milwaukee street.

Trusses accurately adjusted at Eldredge's.

Dr. J. E. Emerson, opposite postoffice, W. Warner's Eye Remedies.

G. A. Metcalf & Co., West Milwaukee street, are now ready to store stoves for the summer.

For SALE—One new Remington sewing machine, just from the factory. Also one leather top, single buggy. Will sell cheap for cash or good note, or trade for produce; can be seen at F. M. Hibbard's grocery.

P. J. MOWAT.

Money at 7 per cent. At Gowdey Bros., over Kimball & Lovell's.

Gavett, the clothing man, next to Robert Geddes, is positively closing out. You can buy a good all wool suit for \$7.50; all wool pants \$2.50; all wool hat \$3.00; overall 35 cents; a manilla hat \$1.50; good all linen collars 10 cents.

New assortment of combs, tooth brushes, toilet soap and face powders, at Palmer & Stevens' drugstore.

WANTED—Ladies and young men, in city or country, to work for us at their homes. Permanent employment, no instruction to buy. Work done by mail (distance no objection). \$5 to \$12 per week and no commission. No stamp for reply. Please address: B. B. MANNING CO., Boston, Mass. P. O. Box 100.

WANTED—An active man or woman in every county to sell our goods. Salary \$100 per month and expenses, or commission. Expenses in advance, \$100. For full particulars, address: B. B. MANNING CO., Boston, Mass. P. O. Box 100.

P. W. I. Blood & E. F.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The Observance of the Day in Janesville.

The Procession and the March to the Cemetery.

Capitola Norcross' Address—The Streets of Flowers on the Graves of the Dead Heroes.

Decorations day seemed to be making amends for the storms of other years, if good weather is any evidence of repentance, and a better day could hardly be wished for.

As no regular action had been taken by the citizens, it was thought the procession would not be a very large one; but when the different bodies began to form, and get into their positions on South Main street, it was evident that the column which marched in honor of the dead soldier boys, would be over a mile in length.

The procession formed in the following order:

Chief of Police and Staff. Marshal and Assistants. Sack Company. Bowler Club. Fire Department. Drum Corps. Guard of Honor.

Disabled Veterans in Carriages. President of the Post and Chaplain, in Carriage. Singers in Carriages. Auxiliary Relief Corps. Civic Societies. Sunday Schools. Citizens in Carriages.

After the procession had halted at the cemetery the crowd gathered around the speakers' stand, and Dr. Henry Palmer, the president of the day, arose and made a short opening address.

The introductory prayer was offered by Rev. A. J. Van Wagner, chaplain of the day, and, though short, it was full of patriotism, expressing exactly the feeling of the veterans.

The prayer was followed by the singing of "Keller's American Hymn" by a quartet consisting of Col. N. Smith, Mr. Clarence Clark, Mrs. J. W. John, and Mrs. C. B. Conrad.

The following Memorial Day address was delivered by Captain Phil Norcross in a soul-stirring, patriotic manner, which aroused much enthusiasm among the old soldiers, and marked him as a true commander, and a loyal citizen.

The decoration of soldier graves has become an established and highly honored custom in this republic. It is a solemn duty imposed upon all members of the Grand Army organization. By this token we express in the most fitting manner our respect for our departed comrades—our love for our country—our devotion and fidelity to the fundamental principles which underlie our government—and the flag which is its symbol.

By this token we express our sympathy with the brave men who died for the life and liberty of our country, and the noble women who, by their heroic deeds, have won for themselves a place in the history of our nation.

We make our annual march in ever decreasing platoons, against this impregnable fortress of death, not in the vain hope of regaining any of our captured comrades, but as a tribute to their heroic memory.

We best the tributed drum—we reverse arms and bear upon our breasts the badge and motto of grief; we fire the present of our nation's sympathy with those who fall in the bitter strife, but as a pledge and a promise to their children, that we will protect, with our lives, if need be, this government, which they died to save.

The lesson of this hour and occasion is that patriotism is the noblest of all civil virtues, that the love of country should be taught as the most important safeguard against foreign invasion or civil discord.

Unless the fire of patriotism burns brightly in the hearts of the people, the people's government is a rope of sand. Patriotism is the combination of many good traits of character. It means self-denial, generous effort, and a firm belief in the rightness of the cause.

Patriotism is the recognition of the necessity of law and of loyalty to those in power. It is the same spirit which suggests the building of a home; makes the heart-throb the most sacred spot on earth, and counts the danger of death as nothing in the defense of children, wife, home, friends and country.

It is the marked trait in the character of all progressive nations.

The great commanders of all times appealed in cases of emergency to the love of country as the basis of their faithful following. Lord Nelson at the battle of Trafalgar, as the last act of preparation put out to the breeze from this flagship, the inspiring command: "England expects every man to do his duty."

Every officer could have aroused a whole nation to arms with such celerity and enthusiasm as the Marcellus hymn, which was a most passionate appeal to love of country.

In the letter of acceptance written by Grant as well as upon other occasions, he recognized the importance of the patriotic spirit in the army. The Roman soldier, although well armed and disciplined, carried terror to all enemies and brought glory and victory for himself.

Of years to Rome, not so much by his superior skill and the art of the practice of war, as in the undying pride, the "honor" of the "personnel" which permeated the entire rank and file of Roman legions. Why, to be a Roman was to be greater than to be a king.

So in our own army; out of the 270,000 men who served in the war on the Union side, there were comparatively few drafted men, the greater majority of them were inspired by the same spirit which controlled the fertile fields of the world's great nations.

It is the inspiring theme of poetry and romance. The time may come when nations shall have war no more, but there shall be no change in this respect until human nature shall be changed in its material or by grace. So long as we have selfishness, ambition, lust of power, there will be war. A war to oppress a people or enlarge a boundary, or for the aggrandizement of the reigning house or party, is a curse, but war to maintain liberty or freedom, to preserve home and country, is a blessing.

Let us remember that the fields of the world's great nations, of freedom, of national strength and prosperity, which we should not have known if these deceased heroes and their fellows had faltered in their patriotic duty. To-day thousands are gathering to our shores and occupying the fertile fields of the world's great nations, because that republic is a people's republic, built by the people and preserved by the people.

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By this token we express our sympathy with the brave men who died for the life and liberty of our country, and the noble women who, by their heroic deeds, have won for themselves a place in the history of our nation.

We make our annual march in ever decreasing platoons, against this impregnable fortress of death, not in the vain hope of regaining any of our captured comrades, but as a tribute to their heroic memory.

We best the tributed drum—we reverse arms and bear upon our breasts the badge and motto of grief; we fire the present of our nation's sympathy with those who fall in the bitter strife, but as a pledge and a promise to their children, that we will protect, with our lives, if need be, this government, which they died to save.

The lesson of this hour and occasion is that patriotism is the noblest of all civil virtues, that the love of country should be taught as the most important safeguard against foreign invasion or civil discord.

Unless the fire of patriotism burns brightly in the hearts of the people, the people's government is a rope of sand. Patriotism is the combination of many good traits of character. It means self-denial, generous effort, and a firm belief in the rightness of the cause.

Patriotism is the recognition of the necessity of law and of loyalty to those in power. It is the same spirit which suggests the building of a home; makes the heart-throb the most sacred spot on earth, and counts the danger of death as nothing in the defense of children, wife, home, friends and country.

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It is the inspiring theme of poetry and romance. The time may come when nations shall have war no more, but there shall be no change in this respect until human nature shall be changed in its material or by grace. So long as we have selfishness, ambition, lust of power, there will be war. A war to oppress a people or enlarge a boundary, or for the aggrandizement of the reigning house or party, is a curse, but war to maintain liberty or freedom, to preserve home and country, is a blessing.

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